Nov. 22, 1927. 1,650,009

M. E. CHARLESTON

PHOTOGRAPH WASHER

Filed June 11, 1925

FIG. 1

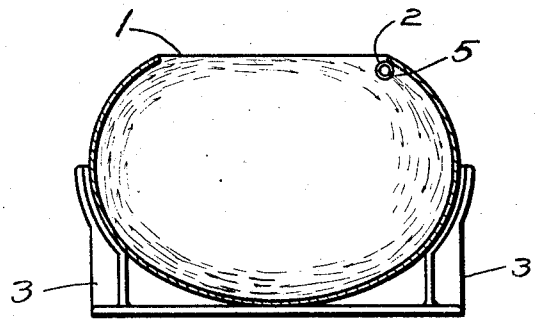
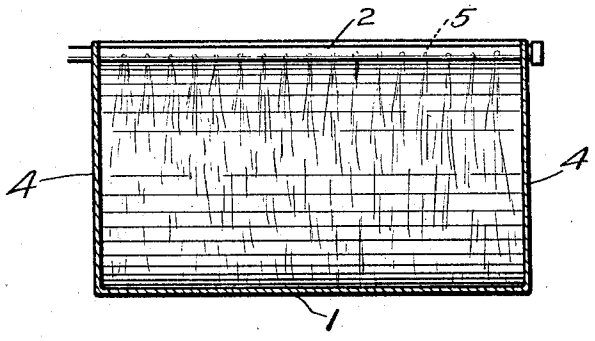


FIG. 2



INVENTOR
Mace E. Charleston
BY
Harry Bowen
ATTORNEY

Patented Nov. 22, 1927. 1,650,009

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MACE E. CHARLESTON, OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

PHOTOGRAPH WASHER.

Application filed June 11, 1925. Serial No. 36,350.

The invention is a tray for washing photographic prints or the like which is provided with a continuous perforated pipe along one side and which is shaped so that as water is discharged from the pipe, it will form a continuous circulation around the device.

The object of the invention is to provide a washing tank for photographic prints or the like in which a continuous circulation will be obtained.

Another object of the invention is to provide a washer for photographic prints or the like in which the liquid in the tank will circulate continuously by passing along the bottom up one side across the top and down the other side.

And a further object of the invention is to provide a tank for washing photographic prints or the like in which the bottom and sides are of such a curvature that a continuous and complete circulation will be obtained.

With these ends in view the invention embodies a tank having a circular bottom with curved sides, an opening in the top and a perforated pipe along the upper edge of one of the sides.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description, taken in connection with the drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a cross section through the washer.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section through the washer.

In the drawings I have shown my device as it would be constructed wherein numeral 1 indicates the washer, numeral 2 the perforated tank and numeral 3 a stand in which the device may be held.

The tank 1 may be made of any suitable size or of any suitable material. In the design shown, the tag is in the form of an ellipse with a portion of the upper side removed, however, it is understood that the exact curvature of the sides and bottom is immaterial as long as the liquid is guided so that it will circulate in a complete revolution. In the design shown, the ends are formed of flat plates 4 and it is also understood that these ends may be formed in any suitable manner.

The pipe 2, which is provided with perforations 5 in its under side is arranged along the upper inner edge of one of the sides with the perforations in the lower side and discharging against the inner surface of one of the ends. It will be observed that as water or any liquid is discharged through the openings 5, it will follow the inner surface of the tank downward, across the bottom, upward at the other side and across the top as indicated in the drawings. This will therefore provide a complete and continuous circulation through the tank.

The stand 3 for supporting the tank may be of any suitable design and may be arranged in any suitable manner.

It will be understood that changes may be made in the construction without departing from the spirit of the invention. One of such changes may be in the design or arrangement of the pipe as it is understood this may be made in the edge of the tank instead of supplying an extra pipe, another may be in the placing of the pipe on the opposite side of the tank or in any suitable location in the tank, and still another may be in the design of the openings in the tank.

The construction will be readily understood from the foregoing description. To use the device, the tank may be arranged as shown and it will be observed that as prints or the like are placed in the tank, the complete circulation which will be obtained will keep the prints agitated and thoroughly wash the prints in a comparatively short time. The device is therefore an exceptionally efficient device for washing photographic prints or the like.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

In a device of the class described, a utensil whose cross section is of an elliptical shape and positioned with the long axis of the ellipse in a horizontal position, the upper part of the said utensil being open, a perforated pipe along one of the upper inner edges of the said utensil with the perforations positioned to direct a fluid passing therethrough backward and downward, the upper outer walls of the said container curved to form baffles for redirecting the liquid to obtain a complete circulation, and a suitable stand for readily supporting the said utensil and from which the said utensil may readily be removed.

MACE E. CHARLESTON.